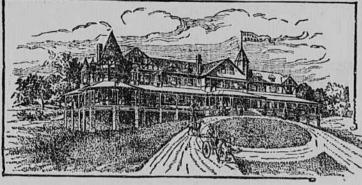
PHANORE, VA., DECEMBER 20.

ROANOKE, VA., DECEMBER 26, 1892.—OHIO EXTENSION EDITION.

# Hotel

The Coal Field

DRUMMERS' HOME



Graham, Va.

Junction of Clinch Valley, New River and Ohio Extensions of the N. & W.

## THE LINKLAND LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,

GRAHAM

Has 300 acres of land lying just east of the freight depot, and offers special inducements for the establishment of

#### INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES.

Streets are laid off, and many of them are graded with reference to the streets and divisions of other properties, and along the line of the Norfolk and Western railroad the Company owns the most eligible sites for the building of

#### WHOLESALE HOUSES,

To which Special Inducements are offered.

500 building lots, easy of access, with abundance of water, easy grade, and in five minutes' walk of churches, stati ns and the business center, for sale. Maps and information can be had at the Company's office on West street.

HARRY M. SMYTHE, Pres.

S. T. LITZ, Secv.

C. A. FUDGE, Treas.

### HOTEL GRAHAM.

E. O. SLOAN, Proprietor.

Special Rates to Commercial Travellers.

A Winter and Summer Resort of Unequalled Attractions.

Prospectors and strangers generally visiting this region would find it to their interest to stop at Hotel Graham, because of its central location, special rates and com ortable appointments. Free 'bus at depot. Baggage handled promptly.

Hotel Graham, the Stranger's Home.

E. O. SLOAN, Proprietor.

GRAHAM FURNACE COMPANY.

President. Secy. and Treas. Manufacturers of Pig Iron, Extra Strong, Rich in Graphitic Carbon, Low in Phos phorus and Manganese.

This large and important industry is at present blown out for repairs and a better iron market, but while operating every care was exercised to secure a uniform product. Each east was numbered and a record kept of the numbers of casts and parts of casts shipped, with date of shipment and car numbers. The analysis made of the iron is entered in connection with these numbers. From this pig iron record and shipping record reference can be made to the blast-furnace record and it may be seen at once the working of the furnace while making any individual cast, the burden of ores, analysis of ores, slag,

This system has been adopted for the This system has been adopted for the purpose of meeting the exact wants of the trade. If a car of iron has given the buyer satisfaction, and he wants iron like that shipped in some particular car, by consulting the records it may be ascertained what percentage of silicon is wanted.

A special point is made of keeping the percentage of graphitic carbon high in the Graham iron. Metallurgists agree that it is seldom iron contains more than four (4) per cent. of carbon. It will be seen from the following analysis that Graham pig iron has as high as 4.006 per cent of carbon.

ANALYSIS OF "GRAHAM" PIG TRON.

	Cast No.	Cast No. 185.	Cast No 2 6.
Manganese	2.9 c3 2.9 c3 .449 .037 .170 3,130 .244	431 2,100 .447 .043 .296 3,710 .286	2 649 

Carbon exists in cast iron as com bined carbon and graphitic carbon. the molten state the metal is supposed to contain carbon as combined carbon or carbide of iron. The strength of iron low in phosphorus and sulphur depends upon the proper proportion of combined carbon and graphitic carbon. Combined carbon in cast iron in

creases its hardness and brittleness.

By adding the figures in the above table appearing in the column of cast No. 185 and opposite combined carbon and graphitic carbon, it will appear thus: 296 plus 3 710 equals 4.000 cent. of combined carbon, above the

The Graham furnace is expected to "blow in" early in 1893, and as exten-sive improvements and repairs have been made the management have reason to expect a profitable business and steady blast.

Graham Lumber Company. J. H. DINGEE, WAS MITCHELL

President. Say and freas.
This extensive plant unite the general management of Mr. E. Oanlot, ably seconded by Mr. Wm Mischell and Mr. Mottu, is about to resume opera Sacy and Freat. tions much to the delight of the Gra-

The laborers employed at the mil. are largely skilled and draw good wages; hence the aforesald delight of the Grahamites, as a resumption of work means a general stimulation of business and better times all around.

Your correspondent did himself the satisfaction of calling at the works of the Graham Lumber Company, which are situated just below the passenger station, on the Bluestone. One cannot but be impressed with the completen ... eve to the future can see in this enter prise, under the present careful regime, about the quality of the timber within reach and with the facilities for manu-

Graham Head Light.

carefully guards the interests of this favored region and in every line of its bright and newsy columns may be de-

should be and is appreciated by his fellows, and your correspondent cannot re frain from adding his testimonial to the many already heaped mountain high the devoted head of Harry Smythe. Wartburg Seminary.

board of trustees, is now flourishing under the presidency of Prof.
Doerman, formerly of Onio, who has infused a new spirit into its being. A
corps of competent teachers are assist-

A competent matron has been placed in charge of the female boarding de-partment. The president's family and the teachers take their meals with the pupils, and thus careful vigilance over the manners and general welfare of the pupils will be constantly exercised. Male pupils will board and room in a

separate building on the grounds.

Graham is to be congratulated upon her seminary and the only criticism your correspondent offers is that in the selection of a name it should have been called "Greever Seminary" in honor of the noble donor, Prof. J. B. Greever.

Hotel Graham. The hotel, whose advertisement appears on this page, is fast growing in popularity. Mr. Sloan, the gentleman who has leased the property from the Graham Land and Improvement Company for a period of years from September last, has managed to get on the good side of the traveling public and especially the commercial men, so that now Hotel Graham is the favorite rendezvous, on Sandays especially, for this

c'ass of jolly good fellows.

A number of the boys make this hothey have business dealings

facturing possessed by the Graham Manufacturing Company, together with a large local market in this rapidly developing country and also having as its nar neighbor, the Graham Farniture Factory (not yet in operation), which will consume a large portion of its otherwise "lost motion;" and the further fact that every encouragement is assured by the Norfolk and Western railway, which can consistently be expected; all these factors ought to combine to yield a satisfactory result and beyond question will.

General Manager Dundon is a thoroughly practical man, having had a large experience in the Pennsylvania and Northwestern lumber regions.

Secretary and Treasurer Mitchell is an expert accountant and accomplished business man of large experience in Richmond, Va, and other cities. Mr. Mottu is a young man of rare qualities and with all a most agreeable companion and good business training. Turn on the steam!

This spirited and loyal publication

bright and newsy columns may be detected the familiar style of Harry M. Smythe, its editor and proprietor.

The courage of one's convictions receives a severer test in the journalistic profession than in any other, and it is refreshing in this day of subsidy and and sycophancy, to recoganize a spirit so fearless, dashing and able as that animating Bro. Smythe.

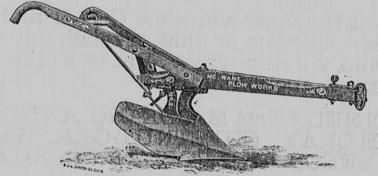
"Head Light" is a term filled with inspiration and suggests the true mission of a newspaper; such a paper Mr. Smythe conducts. Always in the front rank of progressive thought never at a loss for suggestions bearing upon the development of his town and section, ready at any time to throw himself in the breach bodily or financially; such a citizen and such an editor should be and is appreciated by his fel-

The above named institution, founded by Rev. J. B. Greever, and deeded by

ing the president and the pupils, are offered the very best opportunities of obtaining a thorough education.

The course of study comprises all branches essential to the acquiring of a good education.

t-1 their headquarters and radiate from Pocahon as, the entire coal region, Clinch Val-



McWane Plow Works, Graham, Va.,

Manufacturers of Chilled and Hillside Plows. The specialty for 1893 is the Hillside "Snap" Plow. Also manufactures mine castings of all kinds and mining machinery.

Correspondence solicited. C. P. McWANE, Graham, Va. C. P. McWANE, Graham, Va.

ley points and points east are all easily reached from Hotel Graham, and are not so far away but that one can trans-act his business and return the same

McWane Plow Works.

The Messrs. McWane are proprietors The Messrs. McWane are proprietors of a very prosperous industry at this place. Their specialty is the "McWane Hillside Plow," which should be used on every farm in which there is a hill-side, for the reason that it is the most complete and "handy" plow manufac tured. By a simple twist of the wrist and a lift on the handle the plow is reversed without the necessity of going over on the other hill or having two plows to do the work of one. There are many hillside plows but this is complete and sure to supersede all others when the farmers learn of its others when the farmers learn of its

ways and are wise
This company also does a great deal
of work for the collicries in casting
frames for the doors of coke ovens ant also general repair work on ma

Graham is to be congratulated upon having such an establishment conducted by such estimable gentlemen and business men.

The Linkland Land and Improvement

Company.

This company has great promise of development because of its eligible location As its name implies it is the "link" between the towns of Graham and Bluefield and located east of and partially included in the town site of Graham. The new highway between the two towns runs through this prop erty and the proposed electric car line
will be a part of the highway.

Lots purchased of this company are

sure to yield a profitable outcome.

Remarks

Reference is here made to the excellently prepared general article on Graham written by C. E. R. in which the town is faithfully portrayed, and hence it is not necessary to enlarge upon the various institutions not particular ized in this summary. THE FIMES wishes everybody in Graham the compliments of the season and returns its thanks for the many courtesies shown its corres-pondent. E. A. P

GRAHAM, VA.

A Descriptive and Historical Sketch.

Graham was chartered as a town in the year It is situated in the cast end of Tazewell county on the line of the two Virginias own lies on both sides of the railroad, and at the junction of the Clinch Valley and Elkhorn divis-ions of the Norfolk and Western.

Graham is admirably supplied with water. being at the confluence of the thestone. Beaver creek and other straims which make in the center of town and flow north be way of some

horn road passes. This abundance of water makes the insurance low and rent cheap in Graham. Just at this time the town's riparian rights are being contested by our twin sister on the hill above us, but we trust the controversy will be amiciably settled and that right soon.

This town contains about 2,000 inhabitants, mostly white people and a very small per cent of mostly white people and a very small per cent or toreigners. Graham is a "dry" town Liquor is outlawed, and drunkenness is punished in the chain gang. Even hard cuder is banished and card playing is disreputable here. White she is as young as wild Western towns, Graham is as sober, moral and discreet as a quaker village. Profanity, the modern vice, is not allowed in this town and even creamet has come the way of

with a large number of boarding houses, not only take the stranger in but makes him feel at home in our borders.

But Graham is peculiarly a residence town, owing to its pure, social and Christian atmosphere, and its accessibility from the wild mining region to the north of us. Also a number of raitrond officials reside here, notably Supervisors Chance and Anderson, Conducters Garnett and Whitworth, Engineers Worjey and Bailey, Agade Sanders, Woolridge, Pearson, Mort n. Hale, and Captain Burton, most of whom own homes and are excellent citizens.

This town enjoys exceptional postal, express and passenger facilities, as twelve mail trains pass here daily, and our depot and telegraphic equipments are second to none. Our daily papers reach us from east, west and north shortly atternoon each day, and hundreds of coal trains, dosble-headed and on double tracks, drag their renormous burdens by here night and day without cassing. Stock and grain; from the west, goods and lumber from the north arc borne by here daily, from beyond Louisville and Columbus to the eastern shore or Southern arkets.

There is but one paper published in this town at present. The Weekly Headlight, is e fited by that ploneer and power in journalism, Harry M. Smythe, and it is strange so astuce a business organ does not catch on to the opportunity and establish a daily paper ere, as such an enterprise is badly usee old and would certainly pay. The writer has been in Graham only fifteen months, and he has seen the most substantial buildings and profitable industries assume a "local hashitation and a name." He saw the breath of life beathed into the iron furnee, whose product and capacity is a marrel to behald. He saw the draw the frangement tee Factory turn out its drai frig d jeweis He saw the Graham, deal the product of the prosperous Roller Mills, of the West Grahum woodworking establishment of McWane Fondry, of three churches, of the

and business houses in the corporate limits of the town.

Graham being only nine miles south of Pocahontas and two miles west of Bluefold, there is out and the common of the process of the common of the process of th

"ELECTRIC MINING"

As Applied to the Operation of Bituminous Coal Mines

In mining coal one of the problems that seriously affects the cost of production is to get i down. Some operators permit shooting off the solid, resulting in nearly every case (exceptions of course) in some costs and if there may happen to be a lump of considerable size close inspection to be a lump of considerable size close inspection. sober, moral and discreet as a quaker village. Profanity, the modern vice, is not allowed in this town and even croquet has gone the way of hard cider and cards.

Four good churches stand as witnesses of the plety and goodness of our people, and as many able pastors preach to full houses on every Sabbath day. The several denominations are justly proud of their pastors. The Methodists have their Summers, the Episcopalians their Savage, the Presbyterians their Hawes and the Airo-Mothodist shelf Uardner. The Latherans are well represented and ably in tructed by the indominable Gree-ser. The Ciristian Baptists sately follow the teachings of their cradite Booke.

An excellent college and four schools, all well attended, take care of the young. Prof. Doerman, an experienced educator from Ohlo, and an excellent college. Profs. Duugherty, Spracher and Mrs. Scott, splendid teachers have charge of the college. Profs. Duugherty, Spracher and Mrs. Scott, splendid teachers sh, dispense birch and "larnin" in the public schools of the town, and Miss Ford keeps a private school of rare meritat her home on Sergeant street, near Hotel Gatham. The industries of this piscs are exceptionally varied, including among others the manufacture of iron, ice, flour, furniture, machinery, mattresses tin ware, ginger ale, pop, bread, etc. Hotel Graham, the Coutral and durface flouse, with a large number of boarding houses, not only take the stranger in but makes him feel at home in our borders.

But Graham is peculiarly a residence town, owing to its pure, social and Ciristian atmortical and control of the supportance of the support of the supp

are known and in some cases guarded negainst the following conversation with a prominent operator of Western Kentucky is given; Writer. "Do your mines shoot of the solid?" Prominent operator of Western Kentucky is given; Writer. "Do you mines shoot off the solid?" Prominent operator, "Yest: — bless them if you don't watch them "Writer. What do you do when you catch them so doing?" "Prominent operator you catch them so doing?" "Prominent operator you catch them so doing?" "Forminent operator you catch them so doing?" "Some operators, belleving that this is the cheapest method of mining (und in this day and age cheap coal is what is wanted) have equipped their mlaces with compressed air and electric power to do their drilling. With the improved power drill a out sky to eight holes per day of ten hours. The practical operator will see at a glance that it is better to drill by machinery than it is by hand, but if the other objections to solld shooting will hold goot. The operator who wants to put his coal on the market in the hest condition and as cheaply as possible realizes that the old fashioned methods of mining must be abandoned 'to a great ext. In and the most approved machinery introduced. To undercut the coal, to drill it, to haulit, to screan and thoroughly separate the various sizes, as lump, nut, pea and shack. How can the coal be cheaply and successfully undercut? How will we get the power to the machinery in troduced. To undercut the coal, to drill sto haulit, to screan and thoroughly separate the various sizes, as lump, nut, pea and shack. How can the coal be cheaply and successfully undercut? How will we get the power to the machinery in mices as experiment? These are the questions that naturly arise. When investigating this subject we will take the case of a mine the writer his in view. Hoo us twenty-four foot wide, coal four and a half feet in height, minner will be two or three days taking a four feet slice accoss the face. A reasonably good mining machine will undercut the same room sive feet eve

refer to to the operations of the Morris Coal Company at Jobes, Ohio. Electricity is used to transmit power. The coal is six and a half to serve feet, say six feet of clean coal, the machine runners (one runner, one helper without machine) will make sixy-five cuts per shift of eight to eight and a half hours. This means allowing 3 feet 3 inches per cut 211 feet face by 6 feet of helght by 6 feet deep; divided by 75 cubic feet per ton minus 231 tons miner un or 196,7 tons screened coal. This cert-sinly does not look like an experiment. The electrical machine that is doing this remarkable work has been in the bank over one year and cutting constantly day and night; would like to say in connection with this that in one day of ten and 2 half hours this mine produced 4,888 tons of coal, passing it all over one tipple, and that apperently no extra preparation was made the day before for tits big run. It must not be understood that this is the only mines that are using electrical machines and getting good results, as there are some fitty or sixty mines that are using electricity in some way and if the other operators cared to let it be known they could show remarkable results, as the writer is in position to know. The introduction of electricity in mines has been slow as compared with the use of electricity in other fields, street railroads for instance. One of the reasons for this apparent sluggish growth is that the benefits to be derived are not as easily seen as in the case of a street railroad. The machinery being underground and human nature is alike the world over, when a man gets a good thing he likes to make all he can out of it before his neighbors get hold of it, and why not? After all it is the dollar that governs our acts. There is no sentiment in business, so if the operators whe have been using mining machines- for several years past are a little lukewarm do not be too quick to say the machines are in fault; see what increase he has made in his ontput, see the small area of territry he has opened, just

TIMBER INTERESTS

Along the Ohio Extension of the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Written for THE TIMES by E. Dundon, Manager Graham Lumber Compar and Western railroad from Graham to will demonstrate the fact that this once forbid-ding territory is fast accommodating itself to the ways of civilization.

po dar lumber sells in the market for \$20 to \$25 per thousand feeb less than white pine. If this is not the fault of the noplar lumber manufacturers, whose fault is it? Good poplar lumber is not selling for an thing like whas it is worth.

The next wood of commercial importance is the oak. It is feanth here in all its varieties.

Every way you turn this valuable wood is found in abundance. For this, as well as other woods, there is a fast growing house market in the a vancing coal operations through which the Ohio Extension passes nearly its entire length. Asks and black walnut are found all along the line in no mean quantity. The walnut is of superior quality and brings to its fortunate owners emormous prices.

Lumberseen of nearly all Esropean nations have representatives in this section buying and exporting poplar, oak, ask, walnut and other woods in the log, and very large quantities of these valuable woods find their way across the Atlantic to European pots.

Owing to the scarcity of the timber to the acrossing to the scarcity of the timber to the acrossing to the sarcity of the timber to the acrossing to the sarcity of the timber to the acrossing to the sarcity of the timber to the acrossing to the sarcity of the timber to the acrossing to the sarcity of the timber to the across of these walls are of the portable kink, easy to pick up and move about. Along the western part of the road much of the poplar has been taken and rated down the Tug and Sandy rivers to Cattletisburg. This has been jort y years. Yet it is supplying to contemplate the vast acroage under timber in this region; and many a year will have come and goog, many a gear rate on pass away, before the least mercha its by site of the Norfelk and Western railroad will be removed.